

By

Fan. Gu

SJR No. 13

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

proposing a constitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the governor's power to revoke paroles.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That Article IV, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years~~[7--provided-that-of-the-members-of-the-first-board-appointed, one shall serve for two years, one for four years and one for six years from the first day of February, 1937, and they shall cast lots for their respective terms]~~. [One] M[em]bers of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, ~~[one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the appointments of all members of said Board shall be made]~~ with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. ~~[Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment to such position and the]~~ The Governor ~~[appointive powers]~~ shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate.

1 In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the
2 Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed
3 recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a
4 majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment
5 and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe,
6 and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the
7 Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit fines
8 and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one
9 reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30)
10 days; and he shall have power to revoke [~~paroles-and~~] conditional
11 pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may
12 grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of
13 treason.

14 The Legislature shall have power to regulate procedure before
15 the Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record
16 of its actions and the reasons therefor, and shall have authority to
17 enact parole laws.

18 SECTION 2. That a temporary provision be added to the Texas
19 Constitution to read as follows:

20 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This provision applies to the
21 constitutional amendment proposed by the 68th Legislature, Regular
22 Session, 1983, requiring the governor to appoint the full membership
23 of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the governor's
24 power to revoke paroles.

25 (b) Members of the board serving on the date the amendment is
26 adopted serve the remainder of their terms.

27 (c) This provision expires February 1, 1989.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The consitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the governor's power to revoke paroles."

By: Farabee

S.J.R. No. 13

(In the Senate - Filed February 9, 1983; February 10, 1983, read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs; February 17, 1983, reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; February 17, 1983, sent to printer.)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.J.R. No. 13

By: Farabee

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

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"Section 11. There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years[~~7--provided-that-of-the members-of-the-first-board--appointed7--one--shall--serve--for--two years7--one-for-four-years-and-one-for-six-years-from-the-first-day of-February7-19377-and-they-shall-each-serve-for-their-respective terms~~]. Members [~~One-member~~] of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, [~~one-member-by-the-Chief-Justice-of-the-Supreme-Court of-the-State-of-Texas7-and-one-member-by-the-presiding--Justice--of the--Court--of-Criminal-Appeals7-the-appointments-of-all-members-of said-Board-shall-be-made~~] with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. [~~Each--vacancy--shall--be--filled--by--the respective--appointing--power-that-theretofore-made-the-appointment to-such-position-and-the~~] The Governor [~~appointive--powers~~] shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate.

"In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment and pardon; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe, and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days; and he shall have power to revoke [~~paroles--and~~] conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason.

"The Legislature shall have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its actions and the reasons therefor, and shall have authority to enact parole laws."

SECTION 2. That a temporary provision be added to the Texas Constitution to read as follows:

"TEMPORARY PROVISIONS. (a) This provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 68th Legislature, Regular Session, 1983, requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the governor's power to revoke paroles.

"(b) Members of the board serving on the date the amendment is adopted serve the remainder of their terms.

"(c) This provision expires February 1, 1989."

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8, 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and granting Board of Pardons and Paroles the power to revoke paroles."

* * * * *

Austin, Texas
February 17, 1983

Hon. William P. Hobby
President of the Senate

Sir:

We, your Committee on State Affairs to which was referred S.J.R. No. 13, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the Committee Substitute adopted in lieu thereof do pass and be printed.

Farabee, Chairman

Proposing a constitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and granting the Board of Pardons and Paroles power to revoke paroles.

Background Information:

Under current law there are three members on the Board of Pardons and Paroles. One is appointed by the governor, one by the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and one by the presiding judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals.

The constitution gives the governor the power to revoke paroles. Though the constitution does not give the governor the power to grant paroles, case law has interpreted the constitution and the statutes together to give him this power.

Problem(s) that the Bill Addresses:

(1) Citizens find it difficult to assign responsibility to an elected official for the appointments to the Board when those appointments are split among three officials.

(2) Maintaining an approval role for the governor in the parole process is duplicative and inefficient.

How This Bill Will Solve the Problem(s):

(1) This amendment requires the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

(2) This amendment would eliminate the governor's power to revoke paroles and accompanying legislation would eliminate the need for the governor's approval for parole decisions made by the Board.

This bill amends existing law.

Section by Section Analysis:

SECTION 1: Amends Section 11 of Article IV of the Texas Constitution to allow the Governor to appoint the three members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

SECTION 2: Temporary provision allowing the current board to complete their terms.

SECTION 3: Sets the date for submission to the voters as November 8, 1983. Ballot shall read, "The consitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and granting the Board of Pardons and Paroles the power to revoke paroles."

Changes in Agency Rulemaking Authority:

C.S.S.J.R. 13 by Farabee

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Changes in Agency Rulemaking Authority:

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

February 16, 1983

Honorable Ray Farabee, Chairman
Committee on State Affairs
Senate Chamber
Austin, Texas

In Re: Senate Joint Resolution No. 13
By: Farabee

Sir:

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 (proposing a constitutional amendment requiring the Governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the Governor's power to revoke paroles) this office has determined the following:

The cost of publication of this resolution is \$50,825.

No significant fiscal implication to the State or units of local government is anticipated.


Jim Oliver
Director

Source: Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JH, JA, LV

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C.S.J.R. No. 13

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION
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~~M[em]bers~~ of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, [one member-by-the-Chief-Justice-of-the-Supreme-Court-of-the-State-of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals;-the-appointments-of-all-members-of-said-Board-shall be-made] with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. [Each-vacancy-shall-be-filled-by-the-respective-appointing power-that-theretofore-made-the-appointment-to-such-position-and-the] The Governor [appointive-powers] shall have the authority to make

2/17/83
2/28/83

1 recess appointments until the convening^{1/2} of the Senate.

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4 recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a
5 majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment
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7 and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the
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22 constitutional amendment proposed by the 68th Legislature, Regular
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25 power to revoke paroles.

26 "(b) Members of the board serving on the date the amendment is
27 adopted serve the remainder of their terms." ^{2/3}

1 "(c) This provision expires February 1, 1989."

2 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
3 submitted to the voters at an election to be held on
4 November 8, 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting
5 for or against the proposition: "The consitutional amendment
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7 Pardons and Paroles and granting the Board of Pardons and Paroles the
8 power to revoke paroles."

Feb. 28 1983 Engrossed
Patsy Spaw
Engrossing Clerk

1983 MAR -4 AM 8:20
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I certify that the attached is a true and correct
copy of HR 13, which was
received from the Senate on MAR 1 1983, and
referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice
Bertie Murray
Chief Clerk of the House

By: Farabee

S.J.R. No. 13

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the Governor, [~~one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court~~
~~of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of~~
~~the Court of Criminal Appeals, the appointments of all members of~~
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have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening

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"In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment and pardon; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe, and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days; and he shall have power to revoke [~~paroles-and~~] conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason.

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Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

February 16, 1983

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Senate Chamber
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The cost of publication of this resolution is \$50,825.

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Jim Oliver
Director

Source: Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JH, JA, LV

1983 APR 11 PM 3:26
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

1st Printing

By Farabee
(Rudd)

S.J.R. No. 13

Substitute the following for S.J.R. No. 13:

By Smith of Travis

C.S.S.J.R. No. 13

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1 proposing a constitutional amendment to establish the Board of
2 Pardons and Paroles as a statutory agency and to give the board the
3 power to revoke paroles.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

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8 Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its
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11 Board-of-Pardons-and-Paroles,-to-be-composed-of-three-members,-who
12 shall--have--been--resident--citizens--of--the-State-of-Texas-for-a
13 period-of-not--less--than--two--years--immediately--preceding--such
14 appointment,-each--of--whom--shall--hold--office-for-a-term-of-six
15 years,-provided-that-of-the-members-of-the-first--board--appointed,
16 one--shall--serve-for-two-years,-one-for-four-years-and-one-for-six
17 years-from-the-first-day-of-February,-1937,-and--they--shall--cast
18 lots-for-their-respective-terms.-One-member-of-said-Board-shall-be
19 appointed--by--the-Governor,-one-member-by-the-Chief-Justice-of-the
20 Supreme-Court-of--the--State--of--Texas,-and--one--member--by--the
21 presiding---Justice---of---the---Court--of--Criminal--Appeals,-the
22 appointments-of-all-members-of-said-Board-shall-be--made--with--the
23 advice--and--consent--of--two-thirds--of--the-Senate-present.-Each
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1 theretofere---made---the--appointment--to--such--position--and--the
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8 and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe,
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11 fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant
12 one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty
13 (30) days; and he shall have power to revoke [paroles--and]
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15 Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and
16 pardons in cases of treason.

17 [The-Legislature--shall--have--power--to--regulate--procedure
18 before--the--Board--of--Pardons-and-Paroles-and-shall-require-it-to
19 keep-record-of-its-actions-and-the-reasons-therefor,-and-shall-have
20 authority-to-enact-parole-laws-]

21 SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
22 submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8,
23 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or
24 against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to change
25 the Board of Pardons and Paroles from a constitutional agency to a
26 statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke
27 paroles."

COMMITTEE REPORT

3/29/83
(date)

The Honorable Gib Lewis
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Sir:

We, your COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE, to whom was referred SJR 13 have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with the recommendation that it (measure)

- ☐ do pass, without amendment.
- ☒ do pass, with amendment(s).
- ☒ do pass and be not printed; a Complete Committee Substitute is recommended in lieu of the original measure.

A fiscal note was requested. ☐ yes ☒ no

An author's fiscal statement was requested. ☐ yes ☒ no

An actuarial analysis was requested. ☐ yes ☒ no

The Committee recommends that this measure be placed on the ~~(Local)~~ or ~~(Consent)~~ Calendar.

This measure ☐ proposes new law.
☒ amends existing law

House Sponsor of Senate Measure Rudd

The measure was reported from Committee by the following vote:

| | AYE | NAY | PNV | ABSENT |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Peveto, Ch. | X | | | |
| Smith, T., V.C. | X | | | |
| Waldrop, C.B.O. | X | | | |
| Burnett | X | | | |
| Danburg | X | | | |
| Granoff | X | | | |
| Hernandez | | | | X |
| Hudson, S. | | | | X |
| Hury | X | | | |
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Total
7 aye
0 nay
0 present, not voting
2 absent

Wayne Peveto
CHAIRMAN
Reynolds
COMMITTEE COORDINATOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Presently, the Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Chief Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals each appoint one member to the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The Governor has the power to revoke paroles as well. (S.B. 396 is the enabling legislation for this constitutional amendment.)

PURPOSE OF THIS BILL:

This bill proposes a constitutional amendment which would make the Board of Pardons and Paroles a statutory agency. The amendment would also give the Board the power to revoke paroles.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS:

Section 1: Amends Article IV, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution by giving the Legislature the power to create a Board of Pardons and Paroles. It also gives the Governor power to grant reprieves and commute sentences if so recommended by the Board.

Section 2: Provides that this amendment shall be submitted to the voters on November 8, 1983.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY:

It is the opinion of this committee that this bill does not delegate rulemaking authority to any State agency, officer, or commission.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION:

Pursuant to Public Notice having been posted the Criminal Jurisprudence Committee met in Public Hearing on March 15, 1983 and took testimony on SJR 13. At that time the bill was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Smith, Ch; Hury; and Danburg.

On March 23 the subcommittee met in a Formal Meeting and voted to adopt a substitute and report the substitute to the full committee with the recommendation that it do pass by a record vote reflecting 2 ayes, 0 nays.

On March 29, the full committee took up the subcommittee report and voted to report SJR 13 as substituted to the House with the recommendation that it do pass by a record vote reflecting 7 ayes, 0 nays.

Appearing to testify in favor of the bill were: Evelyn Bonavita, League of Women Voters; and Helen Capitka, representing herself.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL BILL TO SUBSTITUTE

The Substitute bill gives the Legislature the power to create a statutory agency- the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The intent otherwise remains the same.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

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Senate Chamber
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Jim Oliver
Director

Source: Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JH, JA, LV

ADOPTED

APR 14 1983

Betty Murray
Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

CDC e e
free

By Farabee

S.J.R. No. 13

Substitute the following for S.J.R. No. 13:

By

T. Amundt

C.S.S.J.R. No. 13

SENATE

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15 years,-provided-that-of-the-members-of-the-first-board-appointed,
16 one-shall-serve-for-two-years,-one-for-four-years-and-one-for-six
17 years-from-the-first-day-of-February,-1937,-and-they-shall-each
18 serve-for-their-respective-terms.-One-member-of-said-Board-shall-be
19 appointed-by-the-Governor,-one-member-by-the-Chief-Justice-of-the
20 Supreme-Court-of-the-State-of-Texas,-and-one-member-by-the
21 presiding-Justice-of-the-Court-of-Criminal-Appeals,-the
22 appointments-of-all-members-of-said-Board-shall-be-made-with-the
23 advice-and-consent-of-two-thirds-of-the-Senate-present.-Each
24 vacancy-shall-be-filled-by-the-respective-appointing-power-that

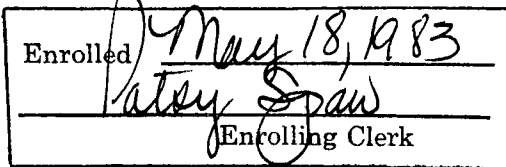
5/18/83

1 theretofore---made---the--appointment--to--such--position--and--the
 2 appointive--powers--shall--have--the--authority--to---make---recess
 3 appointments-until-the-convening-of-the-Senate-]

4 U In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the
 5 Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed
 6 recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a
 7 majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment
 8 and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe,
 9 and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the
 10 Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit
 11 fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant
 12 one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty
 13 (30) days; and he shall have power to revoke [paroles--and]
 14 conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the
 15 Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and
 16 pardons in cases of treason.

17 "[The-Legislature--shall--have--power--to--regulate--procedure
 18 before--the--Board--of--Pardons-and-Paroles-and-shall-require-it-to
 19 keep-record-of-its-actions-and-the-reasons-therefor,-and-shall-have
 20 authority-to-enact-parole-laws-] /

21 SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
 22 submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8,
 23 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or
 24 against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to change
 25 the Board of Pardons and Paroles from a constitutional agency to a
 26 statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke 2/3
 27 paroles."



S.J.R. No. 13

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to establish the Board of Pardons and Paroles as a statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke paroles.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That Article IV, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"Section 11. The Legislature shall by law establish a Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its actions and the reasons for its actions. The Legislature shall have authority to enact parole laws. [~~There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years, provided that of the members of the first board appointed, one shall serve for two years, one for four years and one for six years from the first day of February, 1937, and they shall cast lots for their respective terms. One member of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the appointments of all members of said Board shall be made with the advice and consent of two thirds of the Senate present. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that~~

theretofere---made---the---appointment---to---such---position---and---the
 appointive---powers---shall---have---the---autherity---to---make---recess
 appointments-until-the-convening-of-the-Senate.]

"In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the
 Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed
 recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a
 majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment
 and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe,
 and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the
 Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit
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 Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and
 pardons in cases of treason.

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 before--the--Board--of--Pardons-and-Paroles-and-shall-require-it-to
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 autherity-to-enaet-parole-laws.]"

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 submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 8,
 1983. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or
 against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to change
 the Board of Pardons and Paroles from a constitutional agency to a
 statutory agency and to give the board the power to revoke

1 paroles."

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.J.R. No. 13 was passed by the Senate on February 28, 1983, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 18, 1983, by the following vote: Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.J.R. No. 13 was passed by the House, with amendment, on April 14, 1983, by the following vote: Yeas 124, Nays 14, one present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

February 16, 1983

Honorable Ray Farabee, Chairman
Committee on State Affairs
Senate Chamber
Austin, Texas

In Re: Senate Joint Resolution No. 13
By: Farabee

Sir:

In response to your request for a Fiscal Note on Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 (proposing a constitutional amendment requiring the Governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the Governor's power to revoke paroles) this office has determined the following:

The cost of publication of this resolution is \$50,825.

No significant fiscal implication to the State or units of local government is anticipated.


Jim Oliver
Director

Source: Secretary of State; LBB Staff: JO, JH, JA, LV

S. J. R. No. 13

By Farabee

Proposing a constitutional amendment requiring the governor to appoint the full membership of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and eliminating the governor's power to revoke paroles.

2-9-83 Filed with the Secretary of the Senate
FEB 10 1983 Read, referred to Committee on STATE AFFAIRS
FEB 17 1983 Reported favorably.
FEB 17 1983 Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
FEB 28 1983 Ordered not printed.
FEB 28 1983 Senate and Constitutional Rules to permit consideration suspended by unanimous consent.
FEB 28 1983 To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays.
FEB 28 1983 Read second time and ordered engrossed.
FEB 28 1983 Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
FEB 28 1983 Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of 29 yeas, 1 nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
FEB 28 1983 Read third time and passed by a viva voce vote.
FEB 28 1983 30 yeas, 0 nays.

OTHER ACTION:

Betty Kinn
Secretary of the Senate

Feb. 28, 1983 Engrossed
March 1, 1983 Sent to HOUSE

Latsy Spaw
ENGROSSING CLERK

MAR 1 1983 Received from the Senate
MAR 3 1983 Read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence
Mar 29 '83 Reported favorably substituted, sent to Printer 1:25pm
APR 11 1983 Printed and Distributed 3:26pm
APR 11 1983 Sent to Committee on Calendars 3:47pm
APR 14 1983 Read second time (substituted) and finally adopted
APR 14 1983 failed adoption by Record Vote of 124 yeas 14 nays 1 present not voting
APR 14 1983 Read third time (amended) and finally adopted
APR 14 1983 failed adoption by a Record Vote of _____ yeas _____ nays _____ present not voting
APR 14 1983 Caption ordered amended to conform to body of resolution
APR 18 1983 Returned to Senate.

APR 18 1983 RETURNED FROM HOUSE
with amendment
MAY 18 1983

Senate concurred in House amend-
ments by the following vote: 27
yeas, 0 nays.

Betty Murray
Chief Clerk of the House